Decument No.

No Change in Glass.

Declassified

Glass. Changed To: TS S C

Approved For Release 2003/08/11: CIA-RD Part bo45t R004200290011-2

Date: 20/7/72

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	2		-		
					25X1

AA guns of 88 mm caliber (estimated),
About 100 tanks of various types, including
T 34/85, and four or five JS-122,
German SP guns.
A lthough no artillery pieces were observed, the
PW heard artillery fire at the training grounds.
German-made radio stations and signal troops
with FF-cables (underground construction), but
no engineer equipment, were observed.

- d. Soviet officers supervised Polish maneuvers, which have been held every spring and fall since 1947. Five to ten Soviet officers and some Soviet NCOs, who were frequently exchanged, have been stationed in the Westfalenhof Camp since 1947. The Soviets selected the maneuver area and planned and directed the maneuvers, according to Polish guards.
- e. German pillboxes were destroyed by blasting and emplacements and field positions near Pommernwald leveled by PWs. However, the fortified defense system was reconditioned in the late Summer of 1947, with new shelters reinforced by iron girders and wooden piles instead of the demolished pillboxes.
- 2. Fuel denot in Schneidemuehl (P 54/R 94):

25X1 25X1

Jobserved near the refilroad station a fuel derot of 20 to 30 tanks. These were seven to eight meters long and at least one meter in diameter.

25X1

Comment:

- * According to information available, the Westfalenhof camp consisted of many barracks and had a capacity of one infentry regiment and one artillery regiment up to the beginning of 1945. The camp also included a large cantonment. As the barracks have not been mentioned, they probably were destroyed during the war.
- ** Although previous reports on the Gross Born troop training grounds referred only to Soviet troops, it is considered credible that Camp Westfalenhof may have been placed at the disposal of Polish troops for maneuvers.

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